

The Relationship Between Extra Curricular and Student Grades

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Abstract: There is no consensus on the current research on the impact of extra curricular on student academic performance, with existing studies suggesting a significant positive impact [1], Some studies also suggest that there is no significant impact [2], Some studies even suggest a significant negative effect [3]. In addition to studying the impact of extra curricular on overall academic performance of students, some scholars have conducted research on the impact of extra curricular on the academic performance of different students. As Berberoglu and Tansel found, high school students in Turkey who participate in extracurricular tutoring have significantly better math and language grades, but their natural science course grades do not show a significant advantage [4]. The research results indicate that extra curricular can indeed improve students' scores and cognitive abilities to a certain extent. Through strengthened explanations in extra curricular, children can actively solve knowledge points that they do not understand in school classrooms, guide them to actively think and conduct practical exploration, consolidate their understanding of knowledge points, effectively broaden their horizons, and establish correct self-esteem. Some studies also suggest that children may lose a relaxed and enjoyable childhood due to additional after-school tutoring. And my viewpoint leans more towards the latter. Children's growth is a lifelong thing, but losing a beautiful childhood life is irreversible.

Keywords: Extra curricular, Score, Childhood.

1. Introduction

In fact, education and teaching itself is a positive investment, whether we are in high school, university, or graduate school, it is itself a profitable investment. But Chinese parents spend much more money and effort on this investment than parents in other countries. In the eyes of parents, it is far from enough for children to receive the courses taught by teachers in the classroom at school.

Parents have a relatively simple idea. From their perspective, they believe that when their children receive knowledge in school, teachers will provide unified explanations and guide them on how to accept new knowledge. However, parents will consider that each child is different, and the time it takes to receive new knowledge is also different. Moreover, most teachers will only solve common problems of students. When one or two children have questions, Teachers may also not have paid attention, which may lead to a certain gap between their own children and other children. In this era where scores are the key to good schools, having a gap is absolutely unacceptable.

2. Materials and Methods

In order to make up for the shortcomings of classroom teaching, various extra curricular classes have emerged, advocating asynchronous teaching in the same class. This teaching originated from Confucius' theory of individualized teaching, and has been reformed to address the shortcomings of current school education. Extra curricular classes often use teaching methods such as hierarchical teaching and classified guidance. Teachers can choose teaching methods that are suitable for each student, conduct targeted teaching, leverage their strengths, make up for deficiencies, stimulate learning interest, establish learning confidence, and achieve different learning goals[5].

The teaching methods of extra curricular classes are different from those of schools. School teachers, through regular observation and evaluation, will assess the level of students uniformly and indiscriminately. It is not possible to develop a separate learning outline for each student. Instead, they will follow the school's curriculum outline to learn at a unified pace, engage in horizontal deep learning, and expand the connotation and extension of knowledge; Outside the classroom, extra curricular teachers require students to read different books, think about different problems, pursue different goals, and achieve vertical learning and advancement based on their personal level.

There are also several points that parents need to pay attention to. Firstly, they need to understand their children's reasonable self positioning and eliminate the element of vanity. It is also important to know at what stage one's child's level is, as top students, average students, and students with poor grades have different choices of extra curricular . Top students are best advised to tutor their areas of expertise to improve their academic performance and drive other subjects. It is best for students with average or average grades to focus on strengthening and consolidating their foundation when choosing tutoring classes. They should not delve into difficult or biased topics, but gradually lay a solid foundation before turning from easy to difficult. For students with poor grades, parents should not immediately take their children to extracurricular tutoring. Instead, they should start by improving and cultivating correct study habits, changing bad study habits, and cultivating concentration. Although this statement may be somewhat paranoid, if a child is a student who plays and sleeps in the classroom all day and sometimes affects others' learning, participating in any extra curricular will not have a particularly significant effect. Secondly, it is necessary to choose different levels of extra curricular based on one's own family income situation. Some well-known extra curricular institutions are relatively expensive, while

some families have lower incomes. Therefore, it is not realistic to allow children to participate in such expensive extra curricular. Therefore, it is very necessary to make appropriate choices. The third is to distinguish the primary and secondary relationship between school education and extra curricular. Most of the time in daily life, students mainly study in school, and their main achievements still need to be continuously accumulated in the school classroom. It is important not to relax daily classroom learning just because of participating in extra curricular, as it will not be worth the loss. Finally, when choosing extra curricular, it is important not only to value students' academic scores, but also to focus on cultivating their additional abilities.

3. Discussion

For example, the English courses that students are currently exposed to in school will inevitably shift from emphasizing their exam scores to emphasizing their communication skills. In today's increasingly frequent international exchanges, the probability of students going abroad to study and work in the future will greatly increase. Therefore, it is necessary to enhance students' language abilities now. We cannot just pursue the improvement of scores on test papers. These skill subjects still need to be communicated, At present, some high-level extra curricular institutions on the market can adopt summer camps and study abroad to enhance students' language skills. In this situation, parents still need to judge whether their children should participate based on their abilities. Extracurricular tutoring is a product of education adapting to the market economy, and its existence has its rationality and necessity[6].

Education, whether it is basic education or key subject education, every stage is a critical period for student development education. We should choose the appropriate extra curricular correctly, making it a beneficial supplement to the school curriculum and a powerful driving force for cultivating good habits among students, truly achieving the maximum benefits of participating in extra curricular.

And extra curricular can also have a forward-looking effect on children's self-esteem to a certain extent, especially in the middle and high school stages, where learning is a crucial period, Empirical research in China shows that the self-esteem of students in the upper grades of primary school is high there is a significant positive correlation between exhibition level and academic performance[7]. Because once extra curricular improves students' academic performance, it will give them better motivation to learn, promote their grades to improve, and bring confidence in their studies. It also allows students to experience more results, thereby improving their self-esteem level. The second is extra curricular, which aims to enhance parents' understanding of their children. Some students may experience poor academic performance due to family reasons, and neglect or indulgence from parents can directly or indirectly lead to their loss of interest in learning. Therefore, some extra curricular institutions will discuss their children's stage and the reasons for this result with their parents at each stage, Extra curricular institutions will also require parents to give more recognition and support to students, creating a family environment that is conducive to improving their self-esteem, thereby fundamentally enhancing their self-esteem.

In summary, extra curricular is a product of education adapting to the market economy, and its existence has its rationality[8]. There is a Chinese saying: "In 360 lines, every

line produces the top scorer." Communication and dialogue between parents and children should adopt a democratic and equal form, and choosing extra curricular classes should be based on the child's wishes as much as possible. Although elementary school students are not very familiar with learning and do not know whether they should choose extra curricular classes, parents cannot make choices on their behalf. In theory, children will have a rebellious mentality, which directly affects the learning effectiveness of their participation in extra curricular classes. Therefore, in order to make extra curricular play a certain role, parents should also try to respect their children's choices. Some parents respect their children's wishes, while others impose their own wishes on their children and sign up for different types of extra curricular classes. Meanwhile, based on individual interviews, we have learned that most parents hope their children can stand out in competition and achieve outstanding results. They have to some extent overlooked the child's thoughts. Therefore, parents should learn to engage in democratic communication with their children, rather than planning everything for them, as this is not conducive to their children's learning and growth. With the improvement of living standards, the degree to which parents attach importance to their children's education is also increasing, which is a gratifying phenomenon. Primary school students participating in extra curricular classes has its advantages and disadvantages. Its emergence and development to some extent make up for the shortcomings of school education and meet the personalized needs of students. However, we should treat it rationally and follow the laws of student growth and development. Family, school, and society are an organic whole, and the education regulatory department should formulate relevant policies and supervise them. Schools should continuously improve their comprehensive strength, and families should rationally view and choose extra curricular. Only in this way can the field of education reach the state of "all things are nurtured together without harming each other, and the Tao is parallel without contradicting each other", laying the foundation for the comprehensive development of students.

Primary and secondary education is fundamental education and a critical period for student development education. We should choose the appropriate extra curricular correctly, making it a beneficial supplement to the school curriculum and a powerful driving force for cultivating good habits among students, truly achieving the maximum benefits of participating in extra curricular. Moreover, parents also need to discuss and communicate with their children before making decisions to see if they are willing to attend extra curricular. This not only benefits their children's later learning, but also increases the relationship between parents and children, better uniting the family.

4. Conclusions

Based on data analysis and research from many literature sources, it has been found that, while controlling for factors such as family, school, and individual factors, extracurricular tutoring has a significant improvement effect on students' writing performance and logical reasoning. That is, children who participate in extracurricular tutoring are more excellent in both writing and mathematical logic compared to those who do not participate in extracurricular tutoring. Since participating in extracurricular tutoring can indeed improve students' academic performance, it is not difficult to understand that the Chinese people are flocking to

extracurricular tutoring. In fact, due to the fact that the existing school education in our country cannot fully meet the needs and withdrawals of parents for high-quality educational services, it is reasonable for students to participate in tutoring classes at off campus training institutions. However, due to the new inequalities that arise from extracurricular tutoring, it is necessary for the government to take measures to address them. Although the current policies in our country have strictly controlled the subject training of extracurricular tutoring institutions engaged in compulsory education, it cannot be denied that the public's demand for high-quality educational services still exists, and the urgent demand for improving academic performance is understandable. The government and schools should change their thinking and truly take on the responsibility of improving the quality of educational services. Firstly, the government should increase investment in public education resources in economically underdeveloped areas, effectively solve the economic difficulties faced by vulnerable groups in receiving compulsory education, and ensure a more balanced allocation of school education resources among different regions and groups. In fact, if the quality of school education improves, the demand for extracurricular tutoring institutions from families will naturally decrease. Secondly, the government and schools continue to strictly control the provision of paid tutoring classes or part-time work in extracurricular tutoring institutions for teachers in compulsory education schools, effectively monitoring the quality of teaching on campus, thereby ensuring that all students enjoy equal educational opportunities and processes. Finally, schools should raise funds from multiple sources to waive after-school delay service fees for students from disadvantaged families with poor academic performance, and provide additional tutoring

services on campus to narrow the gap in academic performance among students.

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